Table 1---- Reference (Baseline) Sites Used for Range Health Assessments, Louse Canyon Geographic Management Area, 2000

Allotments	Pastures	Baseline Vegetation types
Anderson	North and Spring	Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass-Idaho Fescue **A-S-1 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
	Bull Flat	Wyoming Sagebrush / Idaho Fescue-bluebunch wheatgrass **A-BF-2 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
Campbell	Sacramento Hill	Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass **C-SH-2 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
	Horse Hill	Low sagebrush / Idaho fescue **C-HH-4 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP** Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass **C-HH-5 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
Louse Canyon	Drummond Basin	Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass **LC-DB-1 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
	Louse Canyon	Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass **LC-LC-4 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP** Low sagebrush / Idaho fescue **LC-LC-5 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
Star Valley Community	North Stoney Corral	Wyoming sagebrush / bluebunch wheatgrass **SV-NSC-2 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**
	South Tent Creek	Low sagebrush / Idaho fescue **SV-STC-1 RANGE HEALTH WRITEUP**

Table 2--- Allotment Active Preference and Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Objectives (1984)

Pastures	Active Preference AUMs[1]	RPS Objective
Anderson (allotment # 01401)		
North	2857	Maintain ecological status
Bull Flat		Improve ecological status
Spring		Improve ecological status
Louse Canyon Community (Allot. # 01307)		
Peacock	14,157	Maintain ecological status
Twin Springs		Maintain ecological status
Sacramento Hill		Maintain ecological status
Starvation Seeding		Maintain ecological status
Starvation Brush Control		Maintain ecological status
Horse Hill		Maintain ecological status
Louse Canyon Community (Allot. # 01307)		
Drummond Basin	11,306	Maintain ecological status
Steer Canyon Seeding		Maintain ecological status
Pole Creek Seeding		Improve ecological status
Lower Louse Canyon		Improve riparian
Upper Louse Canyon		Improve riparian
Star Valley Community (Allot. # 01402)		
North Stoney Corral	6957	Improve ecological status
North Tent Creek		Improve ecological status
South Tent Creek		Improve ecological status
Tristate		Maintain ecological status
Ambrose Maher (Allot. #01102)		
Ambrose Maher	517	Maintain ecological status and Improve riparian[2]

[1] There are no suspended AUMs in any of the allotments listed above .

[2] Ambrose Maher Allotment boundary was moved to exclude river riparian in the SEORMP Record of Decision (2002).

Table 3--Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.1 Anderson Allotment (#01401)

NORTH, SPRING, AND BULL FLAT PASTURES

Year	Period Used	Actual Use (AUMs)	% Utilization	Maximum Allowable Utilization %
1978				50
1979	03/20-05/20	1740	24	50
1980	03/08-09/06	2210	21	50
1981	03/01-06/15	1687	12	50
1982	03/01-08/07	4227	19	50
1983	03/20-08/20	2776	17	50
1984	02/25-08/20	2512		50
1985	03/01-06/16	2492	31	50
1986	03/04-06/16	2446		50
1987	03/01-06/17	2581	36	50
1988	02/29-06/14	2609	41	50
1989	02/28-06/18	2751	25	50
1990	03/02-06/19	2565	30	50
1991	03/01-06/20	2901	25	50
1992	03/02-06/17	2631	44	50
1993	04/24-06/20	953	13	50
1994	03/02-06/20	2598	18	50
1995	03/01-06/22	2515		50
1996	03/02-06/20	2364		50
1997	03/01-06/22	2859		50
1998	02/28-06/20	2943		50
1999	03/01-06/23	2718	31	50
2000	02/29-06/21	2645	17	50
2001	03/01-06/20	2535	38	50

Average Actual Use (AUMs)	Acres / AUM Actual Use
2532.86	15.56

Ownership	Acres
BLM	39422
State	0
Private	56
Other	0
Total	39478

Table 3.2 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

SACRAMENTO HILL

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978				50	1504.47	12.83
1979	05/10-06/27	181	10	50		
1980	REST			50	Ownership	Acres
1981	REST			50	BLM	19309
1982	03/05-10/09	3354	10	50	State	0
1983	REST			50	Private	118
1984	06/01-08/25	5012		50	Other	0
1985	03/30-06/15	522	22	50	Total	19427
1986	03/26-06/27	1075	22	50		
1987	REST			50		
1988	REST			50		
1989	03/01-06/21	1551	15	50		
1990	REST			50		
1991	05/11-07/10	469	41	50		
1992	03/15-06/27	1105	41	50		
1993	03/22-07/05	1513	13	50		
1994	03/15-06/25	1522	22	50		
1995	REST			50		
1996	06/15-07/07	1335	29	50		
1997	03/15-06/25	597	NO DATA	50		
1998	REST			50		
1999	03/15-07/12	1257	NO DATA	50		
2000	REST			50		
2001	03/15-06/05	792	18	50		

Table 3.3 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

HORSE HILL

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	08/16-10/21	2912	42	50	2709.11	15.74
1979	08/16-10/31	3007	12	50		
1980	08/25-10/19	2078	14	50	Ownership	Acres
1981	08/14-10/15	3309	10	50	BLM	42646
1982	08/15-10/09	2179	15	50	State	0
1983	08/15-10/10	2896	18	50	Private	163
1984	08/25-11/10	2086		50	Other	0
1985	08/25-10/30	3431	26	50	Total	42809
1986	08/18-10/28	3069	24	50		
1987	08/22-10/30	3742	28	50		
1988	08/02-10/31	2933	45	50		
1989	08/21-10/31	3638	35	50		
1990	08/09-10/27	3827	38	50		
1991	08/22-10/25	3597	22	50		
1992	09/01-10/25	1927	58	50		
1993	09/10-10/30	2254	19	50		
1994	09/15-11/15	1230	16	50		
1995	08/28-10/25	2755	17	50		
1996	08/26-10/28	2461	13	50		
1997	08/13-10/18	2371	16	50		
1998	08/25-10/28	1460	10	50		
1999	08/14-10/28	1835	21	50		
2000	08/05-10/22	3942	12	50		
2001	08/10-09/29	1097	12	50		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.4 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

PEACOCK

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Ac Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Ac Use
1978					3943.67	7.24
1979	03/04-04/26	902	12	50		
1980	03/02-06/15	4304	36	50	Ownership	Acres
1981	REST	0	0	50	BLM	28534
1982	03/05-10/09	3354	19	50	State	0
1983	REST	0	0	50	Private	0
1984	03/02-06/01	4692	11	50	Other	0
1985	04/05-07/01	903	14	50	Total	28534
1986	REST	0	0	50		
1987	03/01-06/06	4964	33	50		
1988	REST	0	0	50		
1989	03/15-06/15	4984	37	50		
1990	REST	0	0	50		
1991	03/01-07/01	4848	56	50		
1992	REST	0	0	50		
1993	03/22-06/22	4652	66	50		
1994	REST	0	0	50		
1995	03/01-05/28	4710	28	50		
1996	REST	0	0	50		
1997	03/01-05/24	4600	43	50		
1998	REST	0	0	50		
1999	03/01-05/27	4411	32	50		
2000	REST	0	0	50		
2001	03/01-05/30	4415	41	50		

Table 3.5 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

TWIN SPRINGS

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use %	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	06/23-08/12	2904	35	50	3929.86	8.11
1979	03/17-05/29	4257	13	50		
1980	REST	0	0	50	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	03/01-06/04	4866	10	50	BLM	31876
1982	REST	0	0	50	State	0
1983	03/09-06/01	3608	15	50	Private	79
1984	03/14-10/25	3479	NO DATA	50	Other	0
1985	03/07-07/01	3665	21	50	Total	31955
1986	03/01-05/30	4301	30	50		
1987	REST	0	0	50		
1988	03/10-06/02	1067	55	50		
1989	REST	0	0	50		
1990	03/01-06/07	6271	35	50		
1991	REST	0	0	50		
1992	03/01-05/28	4238	57	50		
1993	REST	0	0	50		
1994	03/01-05/25	3204	47	50		
1995	REST	0	0	50		
1996	03/01-05/25	3845	43	50		
1997	REST	0	0	50		
1998	03/01-06/01	4614	24	50		
1999	REST	0	0	50		
2000	03/01-06/05	4699	34	50		
2001	REST	0	0	50		

Table 3.6 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

STARVATION SEEDING

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	5/18-7/19 8/18-8/29	4760	51	50	4763.83	3.27
1979	03/01-07/23	9544	38	50		
1980	07/15-10/21	1000	10	50	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	06/01-08/15	4319	34	50	BLM	15596
1982	06/01-08/15	2825	28	50	State	0
1983	04/02-10/14	5415	23	50	Private	0
1984	06/01-08/25	5012		50	Other	0
1985	06/03-08/25	4633	26	50	Total	15596
1986	05/30-08/24	4495	42	50		
1987	03/14-09/15	6212	41	50		
1988	06/10-09/15	5542	58	50		
1989	06/21-09/15	4744	34	50		
1990	06/07-09/15	4964	57	50		
1991	07/01-08/22	3230	18	50		
1992	05/15-08/20	4832	70	50		
1993	07/05-09/09	3752	24	50		
1994	05/04-09/14	5379	31	50		
1995	07/07-08/28	3015	19	50		
1996	05/15-09/06	6878	35	50		
1997	06/26-09/06	4360	15	50		
1998	03/15-09/08	6486	31	50		
1999	07/07-09/01	3437	51	50		
2000	03/15-08/10	4734	32	50		
2001	07/01-9/19	4126	42	50		

Table 3.7 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

STARVATION BRUSH CONTROL

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	02/28-05/20	5260	38	50	2023.48	9.35
1979	07/23-10/22	1225	15	50		
1980	05/21-09/02	2855	31	50	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	06/01-08/15	4319	20	50	BLM	18928
1982	06/01-08/15	2825	35	50	State	0
1983	04/10-08/16	1265	20	50	Private	0
1984	Combined w/ S. Hill			50	Other	0
1985	07/01-10/04	912	24	50	Total	18928
1986	06/27-10/31	1159	26	50		
1987	04/29-06/17	1826	30	50		
1988	REST	0	0	50		
1989	06/15-08/27	2008	46	50		
1990	05/10-10/23	735	25	50		
1991	03/12-08/25	2492	41	50		
1992	06/01-09/09	2174	36	50		
1993	06/23-07/22	1853	44	50		
1994	06/15-09/18	1391	17	50		
1995	05/23-08/29	3322	67	50		
1996	06/10-10/01	45	0	50		
1997	04/29-07/01	2401	37	50		
1998	05/22-08/24	1015	22	50		
1999	05/28-08/13	2608	50	50		
2000	05/19-08/04	803	60	50		
2001	05/25-07/03	2533	41	50		

Table 3.8 Louse Canyon Community Allotment (#01307)

DRUMMOND BASIN

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	03/01-05/18	2038	33	50	1378.2	22.74
1979	30/10-04/19	801	10	50		
1980	03/01-04/30	1194	10	50	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	03/01-04/29	647	10	50	BLM	31177
1982	03/07-05/03	1386	10	50	State	0
1983	03/01-05/15	1916	10	50	Private	160
1984	03/01-05/01	1517	12	50	Other	0
1985	03/03-06/08	1517	14	50	Total	31337
1986	03/02-05/01	1417		50		
1987	03/01-05/15	1489	18	50		
1988	03/01-05/20	1518	20	50		
1989	03/14-04/30	986	20	50		
1990	03/01-05/05	1541	17	50		
1991	03/01-05/05	1085	25	50		
1992	03/01-05/07	1433	32	50		
1993	03/24-05/19	823	7	50		
1994	03/01-05/02	1098	18	50		
1995	03/01-06/04	1952	13	50		
1996	03/04-05/01	1407	14	50		
1997	03/01-05/01	1509		50		
1998	03/01-05/02	1533	6	50		
1999	03/07-05/12	1452		50		
2000	03/01-05/12	1440	13	50		
2001	03/01-05/03	1229	13	50		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.9 Louse Canyon Community Allotment (#01307)

LOUSE CANYON						
Year	**Period Used**	**Actual Use AUMs**	**Utilization %**	**Maximum Allowable Utilization %**	**Average Ac Use AUMs**	**Acres AUM Ac Use**
1978	05/20-10/31	5258	45	40	6886.83	12.69
1979	04/01-10/10	8577	45	40		
1980	05/01-10/01	7139	52	40		
1981	05/15-10/01	7362	44	40	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1982	05/13-10/07	7909	51	40	BLM	87374
1983	05/24-10/16	8022	33	40	State	0
1984	05/21-10/01	6996		40	Private	1040
1985	05/19-10/04	7812	27	40	Other	0
1986	05/09-10/10	7059	31	40	Total	88414
1987	04/20-10/05	7696	35	40		
1988	05/23-10/10	6882	50	40		
1989	05/23-10/08	7452	41	40		
1990	03/16-10/28	7347	43	40		
1991	03/15-11/17	6899	51	40		
1992	03/17-11/02	6899	62	40		
1993	03/29-11/05	6667	49	40		
1994	04/01-10/31	6484	22	40		
1995	04/01-10/31	6520	37	40		
1996	05/07-10/01	6154	28	40		
1997	05/31-10/03	5918	37	40		
1998	05/23-10/02	5435	37	40		
1999	04/16-10/03	6319	39	40		
2000	04/15-09/24	5591	24	40		
2001			38	40		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.10 Louse Canyon Community Allotment (#01307)

POLE CREEK SEEDING

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	05/20-07/26	1224		40	880.09	18.78
1979	05/16-06/15 09/01-10/15	1281	35	40		
1980	05/16-06/15 10/01-11/01	1067	50	40		
1981	05/16-06/15 10/01-10/15	962	32	40		
1982	05/16-06/15 10/01-10/19	1051	44	40	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1983	05/16-11/01	989	30	40	BLM	16530
1984	04/10-06/13 10/01-10/16	822	10	40	State	0
1985	06/16-06/30 10/01-10/16	800	22	40	Private	215
1986	06/01-07/15 09/20-10/03	1330	15	40	Other	0
1987	06/01-06/14 10/01-10/15	710	29	40	Total	16745
1988	06/15-06/18 08/28-10/15	948	61	40		
1989	06/18-07/15 10/03-10/07	965	55	40		
1990	05/18-06/23 09/10-10/04	723	55	40		
1991	05/06-6/28 09/1-10/21	1221	55	40		
1992	09/16-10/8	432	38	40		
1993	06/19-06/24 10/01-10/15	485	13	40		
1994	6/20-6/29 9/18-10/14	790	5	40		
1995	6/23-6/29 10/1-10/17	639	13	40		
1996	6/21-6/26 9/15-10/17	790	21	40		
1997	6/23-6/25 8/18-10/17	975		40		
1998	6/21-6/25 9/1-10/11	846		40		
1999	6/24-6/26 9/30-10/15	500		40		
2000	6/22-6/28 9/25-10/15	692	15	40		
2001			42	40		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.11 Louse Canyon Community Allotment (#01307)

STEER CANYON SEEDING						
Year	**Period Used**	**Actual Use AUMs**	**Utilization %**	**Maximum Allowable Utilization %**	**Average Actual Use AUMs**	**Acres /AUM Actual Use**
1978	05/01-08/15	2649	60	60	1472.13	7.47
1979	04/10-06/15	1763	40	60		
1980	04/16-05/31 10/01-11/15	1177	39	60	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	03/08-06/10 09/08-10/01	2788	39	60	BLM	10997
1982	04/29-06/11 07/20-10/07	1481	49	60	State	0
1983	05/13-10/16	700	21	60	Private	147
1984	04/15-06/14	1148	14	60	Other	0
1985	04/15-07/28 10/04-10/31	1459	35	60	Total	11144
1986	04/21-09/30	1207	24	60		
1987	03/10-06/19 08/04-11/20	2246	31	60		
1988	04/20-06/10	974	45	60		
1989	04/26-06/12	1088	61	60		
1990	05/05-06/14	983	59	60		
1991	08/23-11/12	909	56	60		
1992	5/6-5/31 8/20-10/9	948	64	60		
1993	05/17-06/16 10/01-11/15	1325	26	60		
1994	05/03-05/30 08/19-11/12	1615	10	60		
1995	05/17-08/04 08/24-11/15	1404	31	60		
1996	05/02-08/17 10/03-11/01	1584	31	60		
1997	04/30-06/15 08/20-10/30	1763	26	60		
1998	05/03-06/10 08/10-10/31	1942		60		
1999	05/13-06/10 08/15-10-29	1527		60		
2000	05/13-06/02 08/01-10/12	1179	31	60		
2001	5/4-6/15 8/15-10/17	1108	56	60		

Table 3.12 Star Valley Community Allotment (#01402)

NORTH STONEY CORRAL

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres AUM Ac Use
1978	03/16-05/31	1023	30	40	1418.1	40.39
1979	03/16-05/31	450	11	40		
1980	03/01-05/15	1071	14	40	Ownership	Acres
1981	03/01-06/15	1968	24	40	BLM	57270
1982	04/01-07/31	1581	10	40	State	0
1983	03/01-06/02	2529	10	40	Private	0
1984	03/01-07/15	1625	10	40	Other	0
1985	03/01-07/15	1742	16	40	Total	57270
1986	03/01-06/01	1577	19	40		
1987	03/01-06/01	1364	21	40		
1988			18	40		
1989	03/01-06/04	1068	14	40		
1990	03/01-06/01	1750	18	40		
1991	03/01-06/01	1144	34	40		
1992	03/01-09/01	1156	34	40		
1993	03/20-06/08	970	13	40		
1994	03/01-06/02	1166		40		
1995	03/01-06/01	1177	15	40		
1996	03/01-05/01	938		40		
1997	03/01-06/03	1824	13	40		
1998	03/01-06/02	1999		40		
1999	03/01-06/02	1637	20	40		
2000	03/01-06/01	1439	15	40		
2001	03/01-06/02	1168		40		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.13 Star Valley Community Allotment (#01402)

SOUTH TENT CREEK

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %	Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
1978	03/01-10/15 06/01-10/15	3087	32	40	2325.7	18.78
1979	03/21-10/22 06/01-09/30	3150	41	40		
1980	03/01-09/30 06/01-10/17	3438	50	40	**Ownership**	**Acres**
1981	06/16-08/14 03/15-09/20	1758	30	40	BLM	43680
1982	05/15-07/31 03/17-10/09	3209	37	40	State	0
1983	05/30-08/16 03/14-10/10	3205	35	40	Private	40
1984	05/14-07/15 03/17-10/14	1723		40	Other	0
1985	06/15-10/10 03/03-09/28	3077	29	40	Total	43720
1986	06/02-10/14	2702	22	40		
1987	06/03-09/30	2016	22	40		
1988	05/31-08/30	552	30	40		
1989	03/15-09/30	1606	29	40		
1990	03/20-09/30	2995	38	40		
1991	03/18-10/14	2037	36	40		
1992	03/20-10/10	1688	58	40		
1993	03/25-10/15	1946	28	40		
1994	03/22-09/30	1976		40		
1995	06/06-10/01	1907	14	40		
1996	05/30-09/29	2684		40		
1997	06/05-09/30	1062	21	40		
1998	06/05-09/30	3784	22	40		
1999	06/02-09/30	1759	30	40		
2000	06/01-10/01	2130	34	40		
2001	05/16-10/31	2174	32	40		

Table 3.14 Star Valley Community Allotment (#01402)

NORTH TENT CREEK

Year	Period Used	Actual Use AUMs	Utilization %	Maximum Allowable Utilization %
1978				40
1979				40
1980				40
1981				40
1982				40
1983				40
1984				40
1985	06/01-06/15	281		40
1986	06/01-08/24	1448	27	40
1987	06/01-06/15	224		40
1988				40
1989	06/04-07/15	493	45	40
1990	REST	0	0	40
1991	REST	0	0	40
1992	REST	0	0	40
1993	06/07-07/21	668	23	40
1994	REST	0	0	40
1995	06/02-07/15	557		40
1996	REST	0	0	40
1997	06/03-09/01	2257	23	40
1998	06/02-06/04	778	14	40
1999	REST	0	0	40
2000	03/01-09/30	403	23	40
2001	06/01-06/03	19		40

Average Actual Use AUMs	Acres / AUM Actual Use
789.88	55.30

Ownership	Acres
BLM	43680
State	0
Private	0
Other	0
Total	43680

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.15 Star Valley Community Allotment (#01402)

TRISTATE						
Year	**Period Used**	**Actual Use AUMs**	**Utilization %**	**Maximum Allowable Utilization %**	**Average Actual Use AUMs**	**Acres / AUM Actual Use**
1978				50	909.23	49.57
1979	03/08-11/02	512	45	50		
1980	03/18-05/31	78	28	50	Ownership	Acres
1981	02/27-05/24	483	17	50	BLM	45073
1982	03/04-05/28	813	10	50	State	0
1983	02/26-05/28	891	10	50	Private	0
1984	03/10-06/01	931		50	Other	0
1985	03/03-05/31	485	9	50	Total	45073
1986	03/04-05/29	827	11	50		
1987	03/05-06/03	686	19	50		
1988	03/02-07/08	1010	21	50		
1989	03/11-06/10	1033	18	50		
1990	03/04-06/11	840	23	50		
1991	02/25-06/19	871	29	50		
1992	02/29-05/29	842	40	50		
1993	03/24-06/02	800	19	50		
1994	03/03-05/31	1145	48	50		
1995	02/27-06/06	1187		50		
1996	03/01-05/29	1403		50		
1997	03/01-06/03	1318	29	50		
1998	03/01-06/04	1310		50		
1999	03/01-06/02	1388	24	50		
2000	03/01-06/01	1150		50		
2001	03/01-05/29	1098		50		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

Table 3.16 Ambrose Maher Allotment (#01102)

AMBROSE MAHER						
Year	**Period Used**	**Actual Use AUMs**	**Utilization %**	**Maximum Allowable Utilization %**	**Average Actual Use AUMs**	**Acres / AUM Actual Use**
1978	10/15 - 10/21	144		N/A	397	7.32
1979	3/01 - 6/07 & 10/15 - 11/01	557	10	N/A		
1980	3/01 - 5/20 & 10/15 - 11/04	399		N/A	Ownership	Acres
1981	3/10 - 6/10 & 10/15 - 10/28	404		N/A	BLM	2908
1982	3/01 - 6/07 & 10/12 - 10/15	184		N/A	State	7
1983				N/A	Private	212
1984	2/25 - 5/21	69		N/A	Other	654
1985				N/A	Total	3781
1986				N/A		
1987				N/A		
1988	2/14 - 5/17 & 10/17 - 11/01	522		N/A		
1989	3/01 - 6/02 & 10/07 - 10/20	472		N/A		
1990	2/12 - 5/27 & 10/05 - 10/11	728		N/A		
1991	2/19 - 5/14 & 1023 - 11/03	627		N/A		
1992	2/12 - 5/27 & 10/09 - 10/12	592		N/A		
1993	4/27 - 6/10 & 10/16 - 10/26	285		N/A		
1994	3/15 - 5/26 & 10/13 - 10/19	248		N/A		
1995	4/15 - 5/17 & 10/19 - 10/25	152		N/A		
1996				N/A		
1997				N/A		
1998	2/14 - 5/18 & 10/12 - 10/20	597		N/A		
1999	10/16 - 10/28	342		N/A		
2000	2/12 - 2/29 & 10/13 - 10/21	432		N/A		
2001	2/17 - 5/20 & 10/15 - 10/20	336		N/A		

Table 3 – Allotment Actual Use, Utilizations, and Ownership

TABLE 4a STREAMS----RIPARIAN PROPER FUNCTIONING CONDITION SUMMARY

Allotment Name(s)	Allotment Number	Pasture	Stream Name	Reach #	Stream Miles	PFC Rating*	Basis for Rating**
Campbell	11306		West Little Owyhee River	1	0.7	PFC	
Campbell	11306		West Little Owyhee River	2	1.6	PFC	
Campbell	11306		West Little Owyhee River	3	1.3	PFC	
Louse Canyon	01307		West Little Owyhee River	4	2.3	PFC	
Louse Canyon	01307		West Little Owyhee River	5	2.0	PFC	
Louse Canyon	01307		West Little Owyhee River	6	2.0	PFC	
Louse Canyon & Star Valley	01307 & 01402		West Little Owyhee River	7	9.5	PFC	
Louse Canyon & Star Valley	01307 & 01402		West Little Owyhee River	8	4.7	PFC	
Louse Canyon & Star Valley	01307 & 01402		West Little Owyhee River	9	18.7	PFC	
Louse Canyon & Anderson	01307 & 01401		West Little Owyhee River	10	5.7	PFC	
Louse Canyon & Anderson	01307 & 01401		West Little Owyhee River	11	2.6	NR	
Louse Canyon & Anderson	01307 & 01401		West Little Owyhee River	12	1.9	PFC	
Louse Canyon	01307	Louse Canyon	Lake Fork-WLOwyhee River	1	1.5	PFC	
Anderson	01401		Toppin Creek	1	4.7	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Field Creek Trib 1	1	0.7	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Field Creek	3c	0.7	FARN	E,PC,PD,
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Field Creek	4	3.0	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Field Creek	5	4.3	FARN	E,PC,PD,HF,
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	3d	3.0	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	4	1.1	FARN	PC,HF
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	5	2.5	FARN	E,HF
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	6	2.5	FARN	E,PC
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	7	1.0	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Antelope Creek	8	1.2	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Bell Springs Trib	1	2.6	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Chipmunk Creek	2	0.4	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Horse Hill	Trail Creek	1	1.2	FARN	E,PC
Campbell	11306	Sacramento Hill	Antelope Creek	1	8.2	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Sacramento Hill	Antelope Creek	2	1.3	FARU	E
Campbell	11306	Sacramento Hill	Antelope Creek	3a	2.5	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Sacramento Hill	Pole Creek	1	4.8	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Starvation Brush Control	Antelope Creek	3c	5.4	PFC	
Campbell	11306	Starvation Brush Control	Field Creek	3b	0.2	FARN	E,PC,PD,
Campbell	11306	Starvation Seeding	Antelope Creek	3b	8.8	PFC	
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Drummond Basin	Pole Creek	2	0.4	NR	
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Dry Canyon	1	0.4	PFC	
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Dry Canyon	2	1.1	FARN	E, HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Dry Canyon	3	1.0	FARN	W, E, HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Bobs Draw	1	1.4	FARN	PD, PC, HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Trib S of Bobs Draw	1	0.3	FARN	PD, PC, HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Trib N of Bobs Draw		0.7	FARN	PD, PC, HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Deer Creek	1	1.0	FARN	E, PC,HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Deer Creek	2	1.2	FARN	E, PC,HF
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	1	0.6	PFC	
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	2	1.6	PFC	

*PFC RATINGS

PFC=Proper Functioning Condition
FARU=Functioning at Risk, Upward
FARN=Functioning at Risk Trend Not Apparent
FARD=Functioning at Risk, Downward Trend
NF=Not Functioning
NR=Not Riparian

**BASIS FOR RATING
E=erosion
HC=headcut
HF=hoof action
HU=hydrologic heaving (hummocking) and compacted soils
PC=lack of plant cover
PD=low plant diversity or lack of reproduction
W=impacts from irrigation or water developments

TABLE 4a STREAMS----RIPARIAN PROPER FUNCTIONING CONDITION SUMMARY

Allotment Name(s)	Allotment Number	Pasture	Stream Name	Reach #	Stream Miles	PFC Rating*	Basis for Rating**			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	3b	0.2	NF	E,PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	4	1.2	FARN	E,PC,PD,			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	5	0.5	FARN	E,PC,PD,			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	6	1.3	FARN	E,PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	7	1.8	FARN	PC, HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek	8	1.5	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Jack Creek South Fork	1	1.8	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Three Week Spring Trib	1	2.1	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Three Week Spring Trib	2	0.7	FARN	HC, PC, HU,			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Three Week Spring Trib	3	0.4	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	New Road Spring Trib	1	0.5	FARN	PC, HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	New Road Spring Trib	2	0.9	FARN	PC, HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	New Road Spring Trib	3	1.4	FARN	HC, HF,			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Chipmunk Creek	1	1.9	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	WLO trib at Anderson Xing	1	0.6	FARN	HC,PC,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	WLO trib at Anderson Xing	2	1.5	FARN	HC,PC,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Massey Canyon	1	2.9	FARN	PD, PC			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Massey Canyon	2	0.4	NF	E, PD, W			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Massey Canyon	3	0.9	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Massey Canyon	4	1.1	FARN	PC, HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Massey Canyon	5	0.8	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	1	4.8	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	5	1.4	FARD	E,PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	6	0.3	FARD	E,PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	7	0.3	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	8	2.5	PFC				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	9A	0.3	FARD	HC,PC,PD,HF			
	1308	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	9B	0.4	FARD	HC,PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	10	1.4	FARN	PC,PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek	11	1.3	FARD	W,E,HF	Exchange Spring		
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek Trib at Reach 9	1	0.2	FARN	PD,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek Trib at Reach 9	2	1.6	FARN	W,PC			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek Trib at Reach 9	3	0.4	FARN	W.E.HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek Trib at Reach 9	4	1.0	FARN	E,PC,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Louse Canyon	Pole Creek,Rawhide Spr Trib	1	0.4	FARN	W,HF,HU			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Pole Creek Seeding	Pole Creek	3	2.4	NR				
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Pole Creek Seeding	Pole Creek	4	1.0	FARN	E,PC,HF			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Steer Canyon Seeding	Field Creek	1	1.2	NF	W			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Steer Canyon Seeding	Field Creek	2	2.4	FARN	E,PC,PD,			
Louse Canyon Community	1307	Steer Canyon Seeding	Field Creek	3a	2.4	FARN	E,PC,HF			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Jack Creek	3a	0.5	NF	E,PC,PD,			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek	4	4.2	PFC				
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek	5	1.2	FARD	E,HC,PC,PD,HF			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek	6	2.5	FARN	E,PC			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek	7	0.5	FARN	HC,PC,PD,HF,HU			

TABLE 4a STREAMS----RIPARIAN PROPER FUNCTIONING CONDITION SUMMARY

Allotment Name(s)	Allotment Number	Pasture	Stream Name	Reach #	Stream Miles	PFC Rating*	Basis for Rating**			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek	8	3.5	FARN	E,HC,PC,PD,HF			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek Trib 1	1	1.9	FARN	PD,PC			
Star Valley Community	1402	South Tent Creek	Tent Creek Trib 2	1	1.8	PFC				
Star Valley Community	1402	Tristate	Tent Creek	1	2.0	PFC				
Star Valley Community	1402	Tristate	Tent Creek	2	0.8	PFC				
Star Valley Community	1402	Tristate	Tent Creek	3	5.7	PFC				

Table 5 - Shrub Cover Character Summary by Pasture

Louse Canyon Geographic Management Area

***Note**: Predominant herbaceous understory characteristics are described in Chapter 3, Range Health Determinations, and Range Survey data on CD*

Allotment and Pasture	Acres per pasture	Vegetation Communities Present [1]	Estimated % of Pasture Occupied by Class 1and 2 Habitats (grasslands)[2]	Estimated Acres within Pasture Occupied by Class 1 and 2 Habitats (grasslands)[2]	Estimated % of Pasture Occupied by Class 3,4 or 5 Habitats (shrublands)[2]	Conformance with Fine Scale Sagebrush Steppe Habitat Standards Cited in Appendix F, SEORMP, FEIS [3]
Campbell 11306						
Horse Hill	42,987	Arar, Artrtwyo, Artrva, Artrtr			100%	meets minimum
Starvation Brush Control	19,024	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Starvation Seeding	15,472	Agcr, Artrwyo/Agcr	90%	13,925	10%	**does not meet minimum**
Sacramento Hill	19,355	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Twin Springs South	9,824	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Twin Springs North	14,793	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Twin Springs Middle	7,166	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Peacock	28,583	Artrwyo	10%	2,800	90%	meets minimum
Larribeau Holding	1,748	Arar, Artrtwyo, Artrva			100%	meets minimum
Anderson 1401						
Spring	12,959	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Bull Flat	8,728	Artrwyo	10%	873	90%	meets minimum
North	12,991	Artrwyo, Arar	5%	650	95%	meets minimum
Allotment subtotals	**34,678**					
Ambrose Maher 01102						
Ambrose Maher	5,097	Artrwyo	49%	2,500	51%	meets minimum
Star Valley Community 1402						
North Stoney Corral	57,248	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Tri-state	45,782	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
South Tent Creek	50,660	Artrwyo, Artrtr, Arar			100%	meets minimum
North Tent Creek	35,343	Artrwyo			100%	meets minimum
Louse Canyon Community 1307						
Drummond Basin	15,050	Artrwyo			100%	meets/exceeds minimum
Steer Canyon Seeding	11,272	Artrwyo/Agcr			100%	meets/exceeds minimum
Pole Creek Seeding	15,586	Artrwyo/Agcr, Artrtr			100%	meets/exceeds minimum
Louse Canyon	87,737	Artrwyo, Arar	<1%	360	99%	meets/exceeds minimum
GMA total acres →	**522,924**			**21,107**	**(4 % of total acres in Class 1or 2)**	

[1] Artrwyo = Wyoming big sagebrush Arar = Low sagebrush Artrtr = Basin big sagebrush Artrva = Mountain big sagebrush Agcr = Crested wheatgrass

[2] See Table 9, Shrub Cover Classes, for explanation of Classes 1-5

[3] Native pasture minimum conformance standard = 50% to 75% of native range in the pasture supports Class 3,4, or 5 habitats
Seeded pasture minimum conformance standard = 25% to 50% of seeded range in the pasture supports Class 3,4, or 5 habitats

Table 6 - Range Improvement Project Summary

(Last updated December 2001)

Listed projects are not in workable condition. Project Needs recommends action for the project, such as maintenance, abandonment (or removal), or total reconstruction.

Table 6.1 Anderson Allotment (#01401)

Project Name	Project Number	Condition	Project Needs
South Toppin Butte Pit	723889	Fair	Remove and rehabilitate area

Table 6.2 Campbell Allotment (#11306)

Project Name	Project Number	Condition	Project Needs
Echave Reservoir # 2	720109	Good	Remove fence around reservoir, retain adjacent corral.
Campbell Reservoir	720637	Fair	Bentonite
Five Points Reservoir	720639	Fair	Bentonite
Larribeau Reservoir	720739	Poor	Bentonite
Pole Creek Well	721412	Failure	Remove and rehabilitate area
Parson Reservoir	721515	Good	Bentonite
No Crossing Corral	722010	Unknown	Unknown
Big Antelope Corral	722011	Unknown	Unknown
Horse Hill Reservoir	721413	Fair	Bentonite

Table 6.3 Louse Canyon Community Allotment (#01307)

Project Name	Project Number	Condition	Project Needs
Steer Canyon Pipeline	720857	Fair	Replace float valves and wildlife ramps
Rawhide/Steer Canyon Pipeline	720936	Fair	Replace float valves and wildlife ramps
Exhange Spring Pipeline	722050	Fair	Re-alignment, some reconstruction, and wildlife ramps
New Road Spring	722052	Fair	Repair outlet and fit

Project Name	Project Number	Condition	Project Needs
			float valve
Lower Exchange Spring	723788	Fair	Remove trash and replace float valve
Pedroli Spring	724215	Poor	Remove trash and replace or remove trough
Edge Spring	724795	Poor	Remove and abandon
Dilemma Spring	724803	Poor	Reconstruct
Indian Spring	724805	Failure	Remove and abandon
Little Bog Spring	724806	Poor	Replace trough or remove
Spare Spring	724810	Failure	Remove trash and abandon
Flint Spring	724811	Unknown	Unknown
Lone Tree Spring	724812	Failure	Reconstruct
Cavieta Reservoir	725686	Fair	Repair dam face
Jack Cr. Spring	No File	Poor	Remove trash
Unknown Spring	No File	Poor	Remove and abandon
Lime Spring	714814	Poor	Replace inlet

Table 6.4 Star Valley Community Allotment (#01402)

Project Name	Project Number	Condition	Project Needs
Cairn Spring	720057	Poor	Reconstruct
Star Valley Reservoir	720062	Good	Bentonite
Oregon Butte Spring	720171	Poor	Reconstruct
Tent Cr. Corral and House	721930	Poor	Remove and abandon
Stoney Corral Cabin	721931	Failure	Remove and abandon
Twin Butte Reservoir	722086	Fair	Bentonite
Airplane Reservoir	724002	Fair	Bentonite
Freeway Reservoir	724783	Good	Remove and rehabilitate area

Table 6.5 EXCLOSURES, Summary and Recommendations

Project Name	Allotment Name	Project Number	Condition	Recommendation
Warm Springs Exclosure	Ambrose Maher	723667	Good	Keep and maintain
Climax Exclosure	Campbell	721552	Good	Keep and maintain
Coyote Holes Habitat Exclosure	Campbell	722040	Good	Reconstruct and maintain for recreational fishing.
Bell Spring Wildlife Exclosure	Campbell	723606	Good	Keep outer exclosure, remove downed wire and posts in interior.
Sacramento Hill Test Plot Exclosure	Campbell	725645	Good	Keep
Pedroli Spring Exclosure	Louse Canyon Community	Unknown	Poor	Remove and abandon
Upper Guadalupe Spring Wildlife Exclosure	Louse Canyon Community	724029	Good	Keep and build new fence corners
New Road Spring Exclosure	Louse Canyon Community	724030	Poor	Remove and abandon
Rawhide Exclosure	Louse Canyon Community	725651	Poor	Remove and abandon
Oregon Butte Spring Wildlife Exclosure	Star Valley Community	725711	No longer exists	Remove from files

Table 7--Interim Grazing Management Use Dates (Beginning 2002)

Anderson (Allot. # 01401)	
North	03/01 – 03/31
Bull Flat	04/01 – 07/31
Spring	04/01 – 07/31
Campbell (Allot. # 11306)	
Peacock	Rest 03/01 – 05/31
Twin Springs	03/01 – 05/31 Rest
Sacramento Hill	03/15 – 5/31
Horse Hill	04/01 – 07/15
Starvation BC	07/16 – 09/30
Starvation Seeding	07/16 – 09/30
Larribeau	Trailing (9/1 - 10/31)
Louse Canyon Community (Allot. # 01307)	
Drummond Basin	03/01 – 5/15
Steer Canyon Seeding	05/16 – 05/31
Lower Louse Canyon	04/15 – 07/15
Upper Louse Canyon*	03/16 -08/01
Pole Creek Seeding	07/16 – 09/31
Steer Canyon Seeding	07/16 – 09/31
Star Valley Community (Allot. # 01402)	
Tristate	03/01 - 05/31
North Stoney Corral	06/01 – 09/05
North Tent Creek	03/01 – 05/31 Every other year
South Tent Creek**	06/01 – 07/15 09/05 – 09/20
Ambrose Maher (Allot. # 01102)	
Ambrose Maher	02/12 - 05/30 10/15 - 10/21

*Includes Quinn River Allotment.
**Includes Little Owyhee Allotment

Table 8----Riparian Trend Analysis

(from SEORMP/FEIS,Volume 2, Appendix D4, Table D4-1, page 42)

Usual study methods used to show trend	Downward indicators	Indicators of no change	Upward indicators
Woody riparian			
•Aerial imagery •Photo point studies •Key plant utilization studies	(A) Studies indicate a decline in the overall number of key woody plants (B) Studies indicate a decline in the 'overall canopy volume (height and width) of key woody plants (C) Studies indicate that vegetation removal is preventing the establishment of uneven-aged classes of key woody plants	(A) Studies indicate no change in the overall number of key woody plants (B) Studies indicate no change in the overall canopy volume (height and width) of key woody species (C) Studies indicate no change in the age class structure of key woody plants	(A) Studies indicate an increase in the overall number of key woody plants (B) Studies indicate an increasein the overall canopy volume (height and width) of key woody plants (C) Studies show that healthy uneven-aged stands of key woody plants are present
Herbaceous cover			
•Aerial imagery •Line intercept transects	(D) Studies indicate a decline in the overall amount of herbaceous ground cover (E) Studies indicate that herbaceous species composition has shifted toward more early succession species	(D) Studies indicate no change in the overall amount of herbaceous ground cover (E) Studies indicate no change in the herbaceous species composition	(D) Studies indicate an increase in the overall amount of herbaceous ground cover (E) Studies indicate that herbaceous species composition has shifted toward more late-succession species
Stream banks and channel			
•Stream channel form measurements •Aerial imagery •Photo point studies	(F) Studies indicate an increase in the amount of streambank erosion attributable to trampling damage (G) Studies show that water depth is decreasing (H) Studies show that stream channel is widening (I) Studies show incised channels are widening (J) Studies show that stream meanders are decreasing and channel is straightening	(F) Studies indicate no change in the amount of streambank erosion attributable to trampling damage (G) No changes in depth measurements (H) No change in stream channel (I) No change in channel depth (J) No change in number and type of stream meanders	(F) Studies indicate a decrease in the amount of streambank erosion attributable to trampling damage G) Studies show that water depth is increasing (H) Studies show that stream channel width is narrowing (I) Studies show that incised channels are healing with vegetation cover (J) Studies show that stream meanders are increasing
Water quality			
•Water turbidity samples •Fish and aquatic insect samples	(K) Increase in populations of fish and aquatic insects tolerant of high turbidity, low oxygen levels, high temperatures, or presence of contaminants contaminants (L) Sediment transport is increasing relative to baseline data	K) Sampling indicates no (change in the composition of aquatic insects and fish (L) Studies show no change in the amount of sedimentation	(K) Increase in populations of fish and aquatic insects intolerant of high turbidity, low oxygen levels, high temperatures, or presence of (L) Sediment transport is decreasing relative to baseline data

Table 9 – Sagebrush Canopy Cover Classes
(from SEORMP/FEIS, Appendix F, Table F-1)

General habitat relationships of sagebrush canopy cover (as determined by line intercept) and herbaceous understory composition to wildlife habitat values and use

Class 1 No sagebrush canopy cover— Characteristic of rangelands that exhibit a grassland aspect and low vegetative structure. Generally common and widespread species of wildlife in Malheur County (e.g., pronghorn and horned larks) can be supported. Forage and insects may be abundant even for species that are dependent on sagebrush cover availability for nesting, hiding, and other needs. Native or nonnative Class 1 rangeland extent may be a wildlife issue of concern due to habitat fragmentation especially when they dominate large tracts of land within a GMA. Class 1 rangelands do not necessarily and always pose a threat to wildlife diversity because they may in fact meet part or all of the habitat requirements of certain wildlife species. Depending on rangeland ecological status and site potential, grass and forb values are highly variable.

Class 1(A): Plant communities that are dominated by native grasses and forbs which generally provide a portion of habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. These plant communities are typically observed after fire, before sagebrush species recolonize. These plant communities are desirable to achieve in a patchy, mosaic pattern within the sagebrush-steppe, intermingled with Class 2(A, C), Class 3(A, B, C), Class 4(B), and Class 5(B:25% to near 35% canopy cover) plant communities.

Class 1(B): Plant communities that are dominated by introduced annual grasses and forbs such as cheatgrass, medusahead, and tumblemustard, which do not provide habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies). Before converting to annual grasses and annual forbs, these Class 1(B) plant communities were more likely to have been Wyoming big sagebrush or basin big sagebrush plant communities than either low sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush plant communities (Miller and Eddleman 2000). These plant communities are biologically and physically unstable because of high risk for repeated fire. High plant density of these annual plants, combined with great amounts of litter, effectively eliminate biological soil crusts. The combination of these conditions inhibit native plant recovery.

Class 1(C): Plant communities that are dominated by seedings of crested wheatgrass or other exotic perennial grasses which generally do not provide habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. These plant communities are lacking in sagebrush canopy cover either because a sagebrush seed source is lacking, or there has not been sufficient time elapsed for sagebrush species to recolonize the seeding. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies).

Class 1(D): Plant communities that are closed woodlands dominated by species such as western juniper. Particularly in the mountain big sagebrush and low sagebrush plant communities, western juniper encroachment and increasing density can result in near total loss of sagebrush canopy cover (Miller and Eddleman 2000). These Class 1(D) plant communities do not provide habitat needs for sage grouse (sage grouse did not select western juniper communities in central Oregon for nesting or winter habitat [BLM 1994; Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. In many of these plant communities, excessive livestock grazing pressure and/or fire suppression have been the main contributors to their formation. These plant communities have depleted herbaceous understories in addition to depleted shrub canopy cover, and could have depleted biological soil crusts if the sites are capable of supporting biological soil crusts. The depletion of the shrub, herbaceous, and biological soil crust cover can result in accelerated erosion on these sites. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies) and supported a sagebrush plant community(ies) before the western juniper encroached.

Class 2 Trace to 5%— Characteristic of rangelands that exhibit a predominantly grassland aspect and low vegetative structure. Canopy cover in this range of values is often indicative of relatively recent fire or other treatment effects. They indicate recolonization of sagebrush is underway. Generally common and widespread species of wildlife (e.g., pronghorn and horned larks) can be supported. Most of the complex shrub cover needs of sage grouse and other sagebrush dependent wildlife (structure, forage, and cover) are very limited or absent altogether in Class 2 rangelands. Connelly et al. refer to the cessation of sage grouse nesting where live sagebrush canopy cover values go below 5%. Depending on rangeland ecological status and site potential, grass and forb values are highly variable.

Class 2(A): Plant communities that are dominated by native grasses and forbs with some recruitment of sagebrush species, which provide a portion of habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. These plant communities are typically observed after fire, when sagebrush species are recolonizing. These plant communities are desirable to achieve in a patchy, mosaic pattern within the sagebrush-steppe, intermingled with Class 1(A), Class 2(C), Class 3(A, B, C), Class 4 (B), and Class 5(B:25% to near 35% canopy cover) plant communities.

Class 2(B): Plant communities that are dominated by introduced annual grasses and forbs such as cheatgrass, medusahead, and tumblemustard, where sagebrush species are generally declining in abundance attributable to too frequent of fire. These plant communities are typically not providing habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies). These plant communities are biologically and physically unstable because of high risk for repeated fire. High plant density of these annual plants, combined with great amounts of litter, effectively eliminate biological soil crusts. The combination of these conditions inhibit native plant recovery.

Class 2(C): Plant communities that are dominated by seedings of crested wheatgrass or other exotic perennial grasses, where sagebrush species are in the early stages of recolonization. These plant communities might not be providing the complex shrub-grass-forb cover and food needs of sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat, but if there is active recolonization of sagebrush species, there is high future likelihood for providing habitat needs. These plant communities are desirable to sustain if they are moving successionally to greater abundance of sagebrush species.

Class 2(D): Plant communities that are woodlands dominated by species such as western juniper. Particularly in the mountain big sagebrush and low sagebrush plant communities, western juniper encroachment and increasing density can result in near total loss of sagebrush canopy cover (Miller and Eddleman 2000). These plant communities do not provide habitat needs for sage grouse (sage grouse did not select western juniper communities in central Oregon for nesting or winter habitat [BLM 1994; Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. In many of these Class 2(D) plant communities, excessive livestock grazing pressure and/or fire suppression have been the main contributors to their formation. These plant communities have depleted herbaceous understories in addition to depleted shrub canopy cover, and could have depleted biological soil crusts if the sites are capable of supporting biological soil crusts. The depletion of the shrub, herbaceous, and biological soil crust cover can result in accelerated erosion on these sites. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies) and supported a sagebrush plant community(ies) before the western juniper encroached.

Class 3 Greater than 5%, up to 15%— Characteristic of rangelands that exhibit a shrub land aspect and desirable complex vegetative structure that is capable of supporting a variety of sagebrush-dependent wildlife (including many special status species), especially at the higher canopy values of 10 to 15%. Connelly et al. suggest that sage grouse are able to winter within habitats that support at least a 10% canopy cover of sage if the shrub cover is available 10 to 12" above snow cover. Sage grouse nesting habitat values are thought to be present at the upper (near 15%) sagebrush canopy cover values. Unpublished BLM surveys suggested sagebrush obligate songbirds began to reoccupy crested wheatgrass grasslands where the sagebrush canopy was more than 5%. Songbird studies in Nevada crested wheatgrass seedings, Macadoo (1989), showed that a balanced composition of grassland and shrub dependent species were present when shrub overstory recovery was around 10% line intercept values. Depending on rangeland condition and site potential, grass and forb values are highly variable.

Class 3(A): Plant communities supporting low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush, with an understory of native grasses and forbs (typically about 10% grass canopy cover and less than 10% forb canopy cover), and intact biological soil crusts in interplant spaces, represent the potential natural vegetation for these plant communities (Miller and Eddleman 2000). Class 3(A) low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush plant communities provide habitat needs for sage grouse (e.g., winter habitat [Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat. They are desirable to sustain in a patchy, mosaic pattern within the sagebrush-steppe, intermingled with Class 1(A), Class 2(A, C), Class 3(B, C), Class 4(B), and Class 5(B:25% to near 35% canopy cover) plant communities.

Class 3(B): Plant communities supporting basin big sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush, with an understory of native grasses and forbs, which are typically moving successionally to greater abundance of sagebrush species and are not yet at the potential natural vegetation for these two plant communities. Despite this, Class 3(B) basin big sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush plant communities provide habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat. Their presence in a mosaic, intermingled with Class 1(A), Class 2(A, C), Class 3(A, C), Class 4(B), and Class 5(B:25% to near 35% canopy cover) plant communities, should be considered desirable for sagebrush-steppe habitat. It should be recognized however, that these Class 3(B) plant communities are probably transitory and should be permitted to move successionally to Class 4 (see Class 4(B) for more detail).

Class 3(C): Plant communities that are dominated by seedings of crested wheatgrass or other exotic perennial grasses, where sagebrush canopy cover is on the increase attributable to sagebrush colonization. While not providing the quality of habitat that Class 3(A) or Class 3(B) plant communities do, because typically there is not a diverse grass or forb component in these seedings, Class 3(C) plant communities do provide added structure because of the sagebrush, which provides habitat for some wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat.

Class 4 Greater than 15%, up to 25%— Characteristic of rangelands that exhibit a shrubland aspect and desirable complex vegetative structure that is capable of supporting a wide variety of sagebrush-dependent wildlife (including many special status species). Sage grouse breeding and wintering can both occur within habitats with Class 4 shrub cover. Depending on rangeland condition and site potential, grass and forb values are highly variable.

Class 4(A): Plant communities supporting low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush, which typically show a decrease in native grass and forb canopy cover (particularly where sagebrush canopy cover is 20% or greater [Miller and Eddleman 2000]), and biological soil crust development, compared with Class 3(A) low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush plant communities. Disturbances such as excessive livestock grazing pressure are often contributory to development of Class 4(A) plant communities (Miller and Eddleman 2000). Class 4(A) is not the potential natural vegetation, nor a desirable outcome, for these two plant communities when the inherent capabilities of soils, landform, and climate are factored in. However, Class 4(A) plant communities can provide some habitat needs for sage grouse (e.g., winter habitat [Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat.

Class 4(B): Plant communities supporting basin big sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush, with an understory of native grasses and forbs, more often than not represent the potential natural vegetation for these plant communities. Class 4(B) plant communities provide habitat needs for sage grouse (e.g., nesting and brood-rearing habitat [Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat. Their presence in a mosaic, intermingled with Class 1(A), Class 2(A and C), Class 3(A, B, C), and Class 5(B:25% to near 35% canopy cover) plant communities, should be considered desirable for sagebrush-steppe habitat.

Class 4(C): Plant communities supporting mountain big sagebrush or low sagebrush, with tree seedlings (particularly western juniper) in the understory. Particularly in the mountain big sagebrush and low sagebrush plant communities, western juniper encroachment and increasing density can result in near total loss of sagebrush canopy cover (Miller and Eddleman 2000). These Class 4(C) plant communities currently provide habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. However, with continued growth and increasing density of the western juniper, sagebrush will decline and these plant communities will transition and at some point not provide habitat needs for sage grouse and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitats. On many of these Class 4(C) plant communities, excessive livestock grazing pressure and/or fire suppression have been the main contributors to their formation. These plant communities are not desirable to sustain in their present condition if the sites are capable of supporting a sagebrush plant community(ies) and supported a sagebrush plant community(ies) before the western juniper encroached.

Class 5 Greater than 25%— Characteristic of rangelands that exhibit a shrubland aspect and complex vegetative structure that is capable of supporting sagebrush dependent species. Class 5 types may, though not always, support diminished herbaceous cover values. However, Class 5 cover values need to be present for some species such as the pygmy rabbit. Mule deer and elk use this type of habitat for hiding in rangelands where topographic cover is limited and/or tall structure provided by mountain shrubs is absent. Class 5 shrub cover does not necessarily imply poor or low value habitat conditions for wildlife.

Class 5(A): Plant communities supporting basin big sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush, with an understory of native grasses and forbs, can represent the potential natural vegetation for these plant communities, particularly for canopy cover that ranges from 25% to less than 35% (Miller and Eddleman 2000). However, as sagebrush canopy cover approaches 35%, the understory of native grasses and forbs decreases. Class 5(B) basin big sagebrush or mountain big sagebrush plant communities can provide habitat needs for sage grouse (e.g., nesting and brood-rearing habitat [Miller and Eddleman 2000]) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat (e.g., pygmy rabbit). Class 5(B) that has sagebrush canopy cover in the range of 25% to less than 35% is probably within the range of what the soils, landform, and climate would sustain for these two plant communities, whereas canopy cover Class 5(B) that approaches or exceeds 35% in these two plant communities is probably undesirable and a result of excessive livestock grazing pressure and/or fire suppression

Class 5(B): Plant communities supporting low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush, which typically are depauperate in understory native grasses and forbs (Miller and Eddleman 2000) and often have an understory composed of exotic annuals such as cheatgrass and mustards. Understory native grasses, forbs, and biological soil crusts would be primarily restricted to microsites beneath shrub canopies and would rarely be found in interspace microsites. Disturbances such as excessive livestock grazing pressure are often contributory to development of Class 5(A) plant communities (Miller and Eddleman 2000). Although these low sagebrush or Wyoming big sagebrush plant communities can provide some habitat needs for sage grouse (e.g. winter habitat; Miller and Eddleman 2000) and other wildlife that use sagebrush-steppe habitat, these Class 5(A) plant communities are not the potential natural vegetation, nor a desirable outcome, for these two plant communities when the inherent capabilities of soils, landform, and climate are factored in.

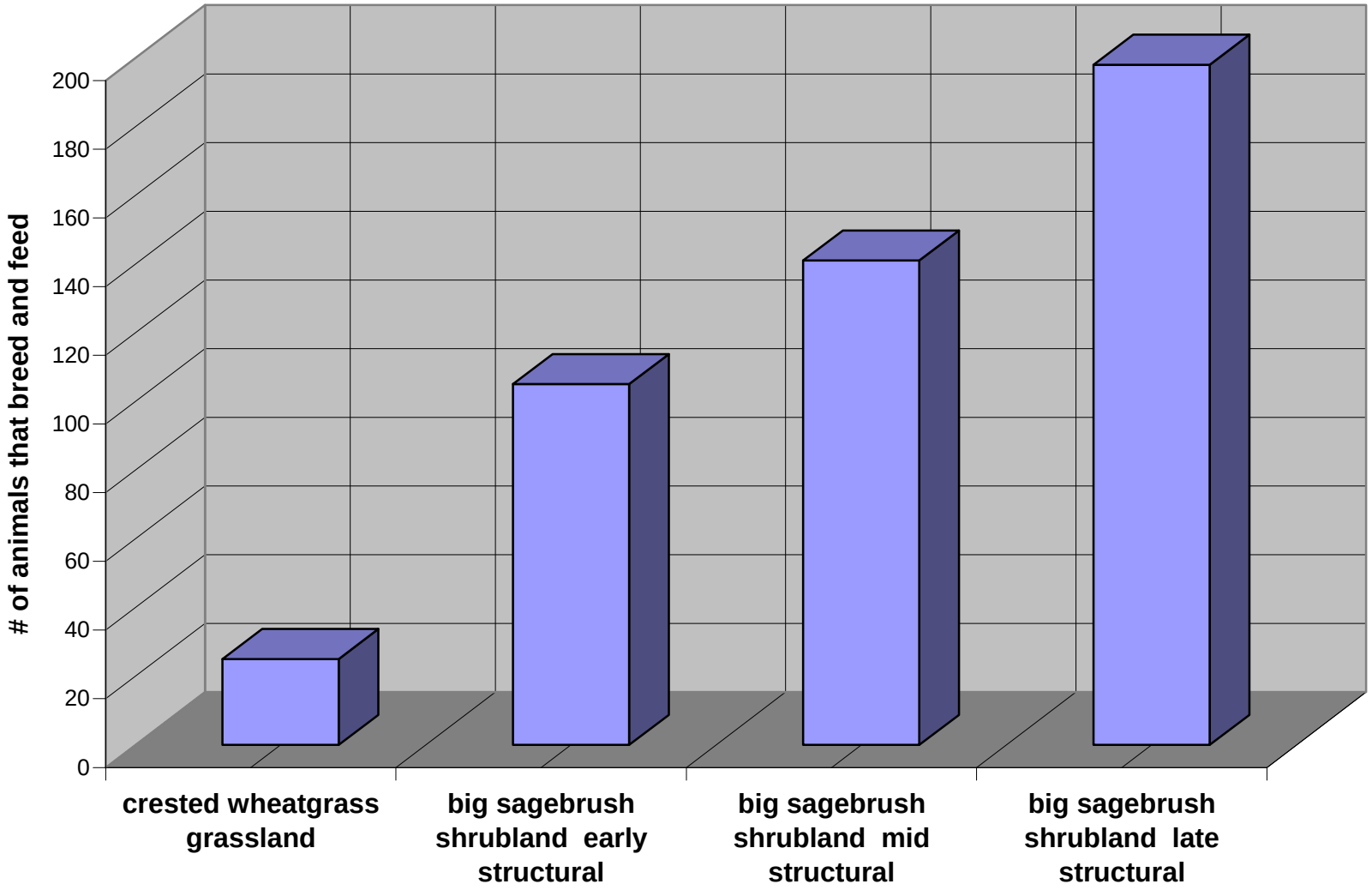
Table 9 – Sagebrush Canopy Cover Classes

Table 10 - Alternative I---Livestock Stocking Level Calculations

Allotment	Pasture	Existing AUMs	Existing Stocking Levels (Acres/AUM)	Acres (2001 GIS Data)	Average Active Use (AUMs)	Proposed Stocking Levels (Acres/AUM)	AUM Increase
Anderson	North, Spring & Bull Flat	**2857**	15.6	33749.5	2533.0	10.0	**842.0**
Campbell		**14157**					**2632.5**
	Peacock		7.2	28582.9	2249.5	10.0	0
	Twin Springs		8.1	31782.9	2292.4	10.0	0
	Sacramento Hill		22.0	19427.0	882.0	10.0	1060.7
	Starvation Seeding		3.2	15472.0	4763.8	3.2	0
	Starvation Brush Control		9.4	19024.1	2023.5	9.4	0
	Horse Hill		15.8	42809.0	2709.1	10.0	1071.8
Louse Canyon		**11306**					**2340.7**
	Drummond Basin		10.9	15050.2	1378.2	10.0	126.8
	Steer Canyon Seeding		7.7	11272.0	1472.1	7.0	138.2
	Pole Creek Seeding		17.7	15586.3	880.1	10.0	678.5
	Louse Canyon		12.0	82840.0	6886.8	10.0	1397.2
Star Valley		**6838**					**4212.9**
	Tristate		50.4	45782.0	909.2	30.0	616.8
	North Stoney Corral		40.4	57248.4	1418.1	30.0	490.2
	North Tent Creek		74.2	33051.5	445.5	50.0	215.5
	South Tent Creek		22.4	52160.4	2325.7	10.0	2890.3
Quinn River	Upper Louse Canyon	**447**	9.5	4224.7	447.0	9.5	0
Little Owyhee	South Tent Creek	**892**	7.9	7015.9	892.0	7.9	0
Ambrose Maher	Ambrose Maher	**517**	7.3	2908	397	7.3	0
						Total Increase for LCGMA:	**10,029 AUM**

Graph 1

Comparison of Crested Wheatgrass Grasslands to Big Sagebrush Shrublands and Wildlife Use



Graph 2

Sage Grouse Leks in Malheur and Jordan Geographic Management Areas (2001 data)